**I CLAIM:**

1. A nozzle adapted to be connected to a fluid-supplying tube of a sanitary cleansing device, comprising:

a coupling member having an internal coupling surface which is adapted to be coupled with the tube and which defines an intake port therein;

a tubular body having an inner surrounding surface which defines a channel that has an inlet and an outlet opposite to each other along an axis, said inlet being fluidly communicated with and being disposed downstream of said intake port so as to enable fluid in the tube to flow along said channel from said inlet to said outlet, said tubular body further having an outer surrounding surface opposite to said inner surrounding surface in radial directions relative to the axis, said outer surrounding surface having a plurality of elongated grooves formed therein which are angularly displaced from one another about the axis, each of said grooves extending in a longitudinal direction substantially parallel to the axis, and having proximate and distal ends proximate to said outlet and said inlet, respectively; and

a flow diverting member defining a passage therein, said passage having two regions which are opposite to each other in a radial direction relative to the axis and which are fluidly communicated with said outlet of said channel and said proximate ends of said elongated grooves so as to enable the fluid in said channel to be diverted to flow

from said proximate ends towards said distal ends along said elongated grooves in a plurality of fluid streams;

said outer surrounding surface of said tubular body having a plurality of ejecting holes which are formed adjacent to said distal ends of said elongated grooves, each of said ejecting holes extending in the longitudinal direction and being fluidly communicated with said intake port so as to enable the fluid to spray out therefrom in a direction substantially opposite to that of said fluid streams.

2. The nozzle of Claim 1, wherein said flow diverting member and said coupling member are formed integrally with said tubular body.

3. The nozzle of Claim 2, wherein said coupling member has a cross-section which is larger than that of said tubular body so as to form a shoulder therebetween, said shoulder flaring out towards said coupling member to facilitate draining of the fluid flowing down said elongated grooves.

4. The nozzle of Claim 1, wherein said flow diverting member has a cap wall with a periphery, said cap wall being disposed to confront said outlet and said proximate ends of said elongated grooves so as to define said passage, and a surrounding flange which extends from said periphery of said cap wall, which surrounds the axis, and which is sleeved on said outer surrounding surface.